

FILIPINOS CANNOT BE TRUSTED.

Two Municipal Governments Have Collapsed Through Treachery of the Mayors.

BOTH ARE LODGED IN JAIL.

One was Using his Office as a Recruiting Station for the Philippine Army.

MANILA, August 22.—Via Hong Kong, August 27.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors. To-day the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people, under the direction of Prof. Dean Worcester, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him.

The mayor of Balnag was also arrested, and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the lines of the two armies, with incriminating documents which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance. When the result of the election at Imus, which General Lawton and Professor Worcester engineered, was announced, the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the people's choice, and were informed that he was in prison at Bilbid, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as mayor.

Treachery of Natives. Such events and conditions tend to give color to the assertions of former residents acquainted with the native character who insist that a great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurrection, and elect officers whom they know to be revolutionists. For two weeks Manila has been policed at night with unusual vigilance. Apparently the authorities are expecting trouble.

The trend of affairs tend to make the policy of leniency unpopular among the Americans. When they abandoned Morong they burned the whole town. Colonel Smith, of the Twelfth Infantry, who is in command at Angeles, is skeptical regarding Filipino friendliness. Instead of allowing the natives to return to the town, as heretofore he ordered his troops to shoot all men trying to pass the lines, and to turn back the women and children.

He recently gave the amigons in the town an opportunity to prove their professed friendship, putting them to work at digging trenches and cleaning streets, but this only displeased them.

The foremost citizen of Angeles, a lawyer, who had welcomed the Americans with a great show of cordiality, was found communicating with the insurgents. The Americans promptly marched him off to San Fernando to stand trial.

COURTMARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

In the Philippines—Spanish Officer Found Guilty of Embezzlement. Other Cases Reported by Gen. Otis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A report just received by the war department from General Otis gives details of the court martial proceedings in a number of cases.

In one case three officers of the Spanish army in charge of the Presidio of Manila were accused of embezzling a large amount of money. The commandant of the presidio, Carlos Aymerich, was acquitted, but Captain Sorita was found guilty of embezzling \$10,548, and Adjutant Ruts was found guilty of embezzling a like amount. They were sentenced to confinement at hard labor for three years, but General Otis reduced the sentence to six months owing to the confinement they had already served.

One of the Spanish prisoners of war, Rafael Albert, was convicted of brutally murdering another soldier, and sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was disproved on technical grounds by the authorities at Washington and the Spanish soldier continues to be held a prisoner of war.

One of the court martial cases gives the acquittal of an American volunteer officer and several soldiers on a charge of having looted a house at Iloilo and taking furniture and crockery, silverware, jewelry, etc., at the time of the occupation of the city. In another case a Filipino native is found guilty of killing a Chinaman and sentenced to be hanged, but General Otis disapproved the finding.

General Otis in general order No. 9 directs that the troops give particular attention to furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German inhabitants of the islands. As the consul of the Swiss, Austrian and Portuguese residents, injunction was given to furnish similar protection to these people.

General Otis' desire to prevent disorder within Manila is shown by frequent orders in one the troops were warned against the seizing of horses, carriages and other property of the natives. The burning of houses is strictly prohibited unless the same are used to shelter the enemy or as places of concealment for contraband of war. General Otis states:

"The lives of the inhabitants, natives and foreign, will be protected and they will be permitted to pursue their ordinary avocations without molestation or harm."

Troops Inspected. WASHINGTON, August 27.—Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin returned late this afternoon from Camp Meade, Pa., where they inspected the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth

regiments volunteer infantry, which have just been recruited, and are now rendezvoused at that camp. Both the secretary and adjutant general are enthusiastic over the fine appearance of the men of the regiments. The Twenty-seventh regiment, under Colonel Bell, is now under orders to proceed to San Francisco, and probably will leave Camp Meade on the train which is bringing home from that city the Pennsylvania organization which has been doing duty in the Philippines.

OTIS ORDERS.

One intimates That the War Will not be of Long Duration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.—The war department has received copies of all the official orders issued in recent months by Major General Otis. They give much interesting detail, in addition to the more essential points brought by cable.

As showing the sentiment of General Otis, as to the probable duration of the war, the following is taken from general order No. 37, giving details for enlistment:

"It is not believed that the necessity for the retention of a volunteer force in the Philippines can exist for any great length of time, hence from pecuniary considerations alone, it would seem that such enlistments would be desirable for individual interests."

Philippine Revenues.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A statement of the receipts of the Philippine islands from the date of occupation by the United States government to July 31 last, shows that the total receipts from all sources for the period named was \$5,248,411. The receipts from all sources for the above named period are: Manila, \$3,848,248; Iloilo, \$265,860; Cebu, \$154,130.

American Merchants' Scheme.

VIENNA, August 27.—The Politische Correspondenz says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promote a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

DEWEY'S LETTERS

To the New York Reception Committee—Makes Some Requests—He is Thankful the Banquet has Been Dropped.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The executive committee of the Dewey reception committee has received two letters from Admiral Dewey. In the first, dated Leghorn, August 16, he says:

"I shall without fail reach the lower bay on Friday, September 29, and shall anchor there for the night to be ready for the official arrival and naval parade on the following morning, Saturday, the 30th. While I should be gratified to meet any of my friends in the navy, and especially the commanding officers of the ships engaged at Manila May 1, 1898, I feel that this matter of invitation should be left entirely with the committee. I would suggest that at the end of the display of fireworks off the battery the Olympia should return to North river and anchor off Twenty-sixth street."

"It would be a gratification to me and the officers and men of the Olympia should the Olympia's battalion of about 250 men be placed at the head of the column. In reference to the smoker it is proposed to give for the men, that is a matter that comes within the province of the captain of the ship, but I have little doubt that he would be pleased to accept for them. I am much pleased for various reasons that you have eliminated a dinner from the programme, and thank yourself and the committee for the careful arrangements made to spare me any unnecessary fatigue."

In the second letter, written from Naples, August 17, the admiral asks that a "good, large military band" be detailed to lead the Olympia's battalion at the head of the land parade, the Olympia's small band being hardly equal to the occasion.

Admiral Dewey has been notified that all his requests will be carried out.

Wont Risk the Trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen has advised the Dewey reception committee in New York that the department finds it inexpedient to grant the request to have the old frigate Constitution take part in the naval parade. The ship is regarded as too valuable a relic to be subjected to the risk attending a trip from Boston to New York.

The Admiral at Nice.

NICE, Aug. 27.—Admiral Dewey passed the day on his flagship, the United States cruiser Olympia. More than a thousand residents of Nice visited the warship, expressing the greatest admiration and pleasure.

A "WIDE OPEN TOWN"

On the Banks of the Delaware Raided by Officers—Four Hundred Gambling Devices Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 27.—Sheriff Sell, of Camden county, N. J., with forty policemen sworn in as deputies to-day raided fifty saloons in Gloucester and captured four hundred gambling devices of the slot machine order. The raids were planned and directed by D. C. Gibbons, secretary of the law and order society of this city, who has been collecting evidence for some time past. In nearly every case the officers met with resistance and as a result more than a dozen men are in the hospital, some injured so badly that their recovery is doubtful. Knives, pistols and black jacks were freely used, the patrons of the various saloons being under the impression that the police were there to arrest them.

While a portion of the raiders struggled with the crowds, the remainder seized all the gambling machines in the places and carried them to the patrol wagons in waiting. No arrests were made, but it is expected that the proprietors of the saloons raided will be prosecuted later.

Gloucester is a resort on the Delaware river about six miles below this city and is known as a "wide open town." The saloons have always done a flourishing business on Sundays and to-day's raids were the first step toward closing them.

An Awful Plunge.

CHICAGO, August 27.—A special to the Record from Tampico, Mexico, says: Another fatal accident has occurred on the Cardenas division of the Mexican Central railway. A mountain engine was coming down the steep grade below Cardenas when it was thrown from the track and fell over a precipice into a mountain gorge, one thousand feet below. The engineer, who was an American, the fireman, a Mexican, and two Mexican wood passers, were carried down to death.

MINIONS OF McLEAN WILL CONTROL

Convention of Ohio Democrats Which Will Meet at Zanesville, on Wednesday.

PEATFOM WILL DENOUNCE

Everything, Except 16 to 1, and Applaud Nothing But Col. William J. Bryan.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, August 27.—Some of the workers for candidates arrived here to-day for the Democratic state convention, which meets here next Tuesday and Wednesday. The delegates will meet by congressional districts on Tuesday afternoon, to select members of the new state central committee and of other committees, including a new one on "party organization." These committees meet Tuesday night, so as to report on the assembling of the convention, Wednesday morning.

There will be no contests over the resolutions, which will favor 16 to 1, and the rest of the Chicago platform, endorse Bryan, denounce McKinley and imperialism, and Hanna and bossism. But there will be contests between the committees on credentials, especially from Cuyahoga county. The McLean men claim the result of the contests cannot affect the lead of their favorite. The Kilbourne men have claimed that much depended on the committee of credentials, but they are not making any claims to-day. Congressman J. J. Lentz, Isaac R. Sherwood, James A. Rice, Charles H. Haskell, James P. Sward, Horace L. Chapman and others mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination are no longer in the field. There is an unusually large number of candidates for the nomination for lieutenant governor, attorney general, auditor, treasurer, supreme judge and member of the board of public works, an average of almost a dozen for each.

An Important Feature.

One of the important acts of the convention this week will be the adoption of a state constitution of the Democratic party. Heretofore the party government has been by precedents like the unwritten English fundamental law, and not like the federal and state constitutions. This novel movement in party organization was started two years ago, when there was a Democratic constitution presented, but it did not suit all. The constitution presented the state convention last year was referred back to the state committee for changes, and a sub-committee has been at work all year on this instrument, which was unanimously adopted by the state committee in June. It will now become the fundamental law of the Democratic party in Ohio if it is adopted by the present convention. It vests the chief control in the state central committee, composed of one member from each congressional district. A new committee on party organization is likewise constituted, the same as the committee on resolutions, credentials, etc. Under this new constitution, "no county shall be entitled to representation in any state convention where delegates therefrom are selected otherwise than as directed by the state central committee."

Promiscuous Selection.

In the present convention there will be delegates who were selected by mass conventions, by delegate county conventions, by county committees, by primaries, by chairmen and any way that the local chairman or others chose. There has been no uniform system in the counties for selecting delegates, and the plan was usually adopted that would best serve the purpose of a few, and sometimes of one local leader.

Section 12 begins thus: "All delegates to any state convention shall be chosen either by a direct vote of the people at a general primary, or by a convention of delegates chosen by the people at a primary, and none others shall be legal or entitled to seats." etc.

All county and municipal delegates and committeemen are to be elected by primaries. "County, state, congressional, judicial and old committees shall have no right whatever at any time to appoint or select delegates to any convention."

This document covers all details, and contains over 5,000 words.

McLean Claims a Majority.

Although the McLean men still claim a majority of votes of seventy-six on the first ballot with all the candidates still in the field, the Kilbourne men worked hard to-night after the arrival of some of their workers from Columbus. Efforts to have Col. James Kilbourne accept second place on the ticket have again failed. It is now stated that General Isaac R. Sherwood, of Toledo, will be the McLean candidate for that place. Kilbourne will arrive to-morrow morning, and McLean in the afternoon. When McLean arrives there will be quite a demonstration. He will be accompanied from Cincinnati by about fifty Democrats.

The Hamilton county delegation and the Duckworth club will not come until Tuesday and the local committee will then escort McLean to the depot to meet them. McLean heading the street parade. It is already known that the McLean men will make no concessions to the friends of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, and will declare against municipal ownership of street railways, gas works and even against the initiative and referendum.

Jones' Fantastic Campaign.

TOLEDO, O., August 27.—The committee in charge of Mayor Jones, independent candidate for governor, has arranged a trip for the mayor over the

state, and for this purpose, has secured an automobile. With the candidate will go a speaker and singer, and the music used will be furnished by Mr. Jones. In addition to this feature, a horde of canvassers will be started in a few days and they will sell Mayor Jones' book, "The New Right," and each man will be provided with literature and arguments. The proceeds of the book will be devoted to the campaign work.

PRESIDENT AT PITTSBURGH

He Spends a Quiet Sabbath—Attends Church in the Morning and Takes a Short Drive in the Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley spent their Sunday rather quietly, nothing of special note transpiring to make the day differ materially from a rest day at their Washington home. The President, carrying out his usual custom, arose at 7 o'clock and spent an hour in the library looking over his important mail. After breakfast, he, with Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Pitcairn, took a stroll through the extensive grounds surrounding the Pitcairn residence, and then spent another hour in the library.

At 10:45 the President was driven to Christ M. E. church, where he heard an eloquent sermon preached by Rev. Daniel Dorchester, Ph. D., who took for his text, Romans, 12th chapter, 4th and 5th verses: "For as we have many members in one body and all members have not the same office; so we, being many, are one body in Christ, and severally members one of another."

The reverend gentleman, without making any direct reference to the President, made it very evident that all bodies, whether religious, social or political, must have a supreme head, whose hands must be upheld by mutual cooperation.

Long before the hour announced for the church service, the large edifice was filled to overflowing and thousands of persons had gathered in the vicinity to get a glimpse of the President as he entered the church.

In the afternoon the President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn took a drive through Schenley park under the escort of E. M. Higlow, director of public works, and Max Leslie, chairman of the reception committee.

Before the ride had extended over about two miles Mrs. McKinley became fatigued and the party returned home. This evening the 7 o'clock dinner was an informal affair, no persons being present, but the distinguished guests and the immediate Pitcairn family.

In anticipation of a very busy day to-morrow, the President retired at an early hour.

TENTH AT CHICAGO.

Pennsylvania's Heroes Pass Through Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, recently mustered out in San Francisco, after over a year's campaigning in the Philippines, passed through Chicago to-day, en route home. The regiment is traveling in four sections, and has been brought across the continent at the state's expense.

The first section carries the men of Companies A and B, the regimental staff and the reception committee of twenty-five that went to San Francisco to welcome the soldiers to the United States. The second section carried Companies C, D and E, the third section carried Companies G, I and H. The fourth section was loaded down with regimental baggage and an assortment of Philippine relics.

The regiment will be taken off the cars in the morning at New Brighton. They will march to the park of that town and review the new soldiers Governor Roosevelt, of New York, will present them with medals bearing a likeness of their major, Culbertson, then they will breakfast and go to Pittsburgh, where an elaborate programme has been prepared for their welcome. The regiment will be met at Allegheny City, and headed by President McKinley and the governors of Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and West Virginia, will march to Schenley Park, where the formal exercises of welcoming the returned Philippine veterans will be held.

None of the soldiers are sick, and all were delighted at the prospect of getting back to their native state.

Philadelphia Troops Arrive.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 27.—The First regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania from Philadelphia, arrived here this evening to be in readiness to take part in the reception to be given on its return from Manila to-morrow. The regiment, full complement of officers and men, made a fine appearance as it marched through the streets from Union station to old city hall, where luncheon was served. A large crowd was lined up along the route and gave the soldiers a hearty welcome, very different from the reception given the regiment on its last visit during the Homestead riots. Then the men were received with hoots and derision, this time with cheers and praise. After luncheon the men were taken to their quarters in a large warehouse on Liberty street, which has been specially prepared for their comfort.

QUIETING DOWN.

Armed Resistance on the Part of Georgia Negroes About Ended.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 27.—Governor Candler kept in close communication with Colonel Lawton, of the First Georgia regiment all day, and expressed satisfaction at the encouraging messages received from the scene of trouble in McIntosh county.

Early in the afternoon Col. Lawton wired the governor that the situation had greatly improved, and that the armed resistance on the part of the negroes. Colonel Lawton asked permission to withdraw a portion of his men, and Governor Candler left it in the discretion of the colonel of the First regiment.

This evening the governor was notified that half of the Savannah regiment had left Darien for their homes, leaving the town in control of the Liberty independent cavalry and two companies of the First Georgia regiment. It was evident from the telegrams of Colonel Lawton that he did not expect the negro mob to give up soon.

Great Banking Record.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 27.—Some figures from the official returns to the state banking commissioner show large increases under certain heads as reported by the banks, saving the six months ending June 30. Deposits have increased \$20,545,809.71; cash on hand and due from banks, \$8,911,907; loans, \$20,631,835.57; investments, \$30,083,575.13; trust funds, \$11,917,602.11.

MERCIER MAY BE ARRESTED

By the French Government. Rumors That he had Fled to England Prove to be False.

THE ECLAIR TO BE PROSECUTED

For Publishing one of the Secret Documents of the Former Courtmartial.

RENNES, August 27.—The government has decided to prosecute the Eclair for the publication of the "Canaille de D—" document, one of the four documents secretly communicated to the Dreyfus court martial of 1894, and which has been shown not to refer to Captain Dreyfus at all. The object of the government is to discover who communicated it to the Eclair. The assumption is that the communication was made by Colonel Du Paty de Clam, or possibly by General Gonse. The publication occurred three years ago, but under the law, prosecution can be maintained at any time during the following five years.

This evening it is rumored that the government has also decided to arrest General Mercier, but the rumor is not confirmed.

Last evening a report was in circulation that General Mercier had fled to the Island of Jersey, but this story is proved to be without foundation. Early this morning the gendarmes were still posted outside the residence of General St. Germain, military commander of the district, with whom General Mercier has been staying during the trial. Their presence indicated that he was still there, and in reply to questions they declared that they had not seen him leave the grounds.

This afternoon he was undoubtedly at home, although he declined to receive callers. No one who has studied his character and methods believes that General Mercier would flee at the prospect of arrest. He has altogether too much doggedness in his composition.

General St. Germain's home is in one of the suburbs of Rennes.

Will be Prosecuted.

PARIS, August 27.—The government has issued orders for the prosecution of a contributor to the Eclair and M. Massard, director of the Patrie. The former will be charged with having printed a perversion of the "Canaille de D—" document as "that beast of a Dreyfus is really becoming too exacting."

Mercier in Front Row.

RENNES, Aug. 27.—General Mercier was present as usual in the front row of witnesses' seats when the fourth week of the court martial trial of Captain Dreyfus was begun this morning. M. Jaffay-Laval, the draughtsman whose testimony was begun Saturday, continued with the aid of a blackboard his refutation of the argument of M. Bertillon.

LOOKS UGLY.

England Protests by Force the Ejection of British Workmen on Land Included in the Cession of China to Russia.

SHANGHAI, August 27.—As the outcome of a dispute regarding the possession of some lands at Hankow, on the Yang Tse Kiang, about 700 miles from the sea, which were purchased in 1863 by the concern of Jardine, Matheson & Company, but were subsequently included in the new concessions to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Mr. Hurst, the British consul, sent workmen to fence in the tract.

After the work was begun, a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate appeared on the scene, and forcibly ejected the workmen.

The captain of the British second class gunboat Woodlark, especially designed for river service, after consulting with Mr. Hurst, landed a party of blue jackets, and moved the Woodlark within firing distance of the Russian consulate. For a time a fight seemed imminent, but nothing further occurred. The blue jackets are now guarding the property.

The British third class gunboat Esk has been dispatched to Hankow from this port. Great Britain is evidently determined to uphold British rights.

HIGH PRAISE

Bestowed on an American Firm for the Erection of the Athabasca Bridge in the Heart of Africa.

CAIRO, Aug. 27.—In the course of his speech yesterday at the opening of the Athabasca bridge, which was constructed by a Philadelphia firm after competition with British firms for the contract, the sirdar, Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, said:

"The construction of this magnificent bridge, I think, may fairly be considered a record achievement. So far as the failure of the efforts to place the construction order in England is concerned, I think it demonstrates that the relations between labor and capital there are not sufficient to give confidence to the capitalist and to induce him to take the risk of establishing up-to-date workshops that would enable Great Britain to maintain her position as the first constructing nation in the world."

"But, as Englishmen failed, I am delighted that our cousins across the Atlantic stepped in. This bridge is due to their energy, ability and power to turn out works of magnitude in less time than anybody else. I congratulate the Americans on their successes in the erection of a bridge in the heart of Africa. They have shown real grit far from home, in the hottest month of the year and depending on the labor of foreigners."

CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS

To be Held in Chicago—The Object Stated to be Purely Educational and Strictly Non-Partisan.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The governors of twenty-one states are announced as having appointed delegations to attend the conference on trusts initiated by the Civic Federation of Chicago, and called to meet in that city September 13 to 15. The call states the object to be purely educational and strictly non-partisan, the committee of arrangements being composed of men of different political faiths, and representing all sides of the problem to be discussed. The subject for discussion is: "Trusts and Combinations: Their Uses and Abuses. Railway, Labor, Industrial and Commercial."

It is stated by the promoters that the United States Industrial Commission has arranged to attend the conference in a body, and that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has also accepted and will participate in the conference.

The states named as having appointed delegations and the names of the chairmen thereof are here given: New York, Chauncey M. Depew; Nebraska, Edward Rosewater; Maryland, Charles J. Bonaparte; South Carolina, J. H. Marshall; Montana, Martin Maginnis; Kentucky, W. C. P. Breckinridge; Wisconsin, John C. Spooner; Missouri, F. M. Cockrell; Michigan, Russell A. Alger; Colorado, Thomas M. Patterson; Kansas, W. J. Bailey; Iowa, James C. Berryhill; Mississippi, J. W. Culter; Alabama, E. Damer; South Dakota, R. F. Pettigrew; Wyoming, F. W. Mondell; Oregon, W. C. George; Tennessee, T. C. Snodgrass; Indiana, E. B. Martin; West Virginia, L. S. Hutchinson; Arizona, M. J. Egan; Ohio, John Sherman.

The following named governors have accepted: Atkinson, West Virginia; Stanley, Kansas; Shaw, Iowa; Pingree, Michigan; Tanner, Illinois; Thomas, Colorado; Smith, Montana; Poynter, Nebraska; Stevens, Missouri; Schofield, Wisconsin; Murphy, Arizona; Fancher, North Dakota; Mount, Indiana.

Acceptances have also been received from the attorney general of seventeen states and the labor commissioners of five states.

Delegates are being named by boards of trade, chambers of commerce, national labor and agricultural bodies, the National Bar Association, the National Bankers' Association, the National Union of Writers' Association, the American Economic Association, the American Social Science Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The leading colleges of the country will be represented by professors of political economy.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

The Most Critical Stage yet Reached. Present Conditions can not Last Long.

LONDON, August 28.—There is little fresh news from South Africa, but it is announced that the government of Natal has refused to allow the transit of empty cartridge cases intended for the Transvaal.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares that President Kruger's concessions are so far reaching that it is doubtful whether the burghers will ratify them. He thinks it more likely that they will demand the appointment of a younger man, probably Chaika W. Burger, a non-official member of the executive council of the Transvaal.

All the morning papers comment upon the seriousness of the situation as revealed on Saturday at Birmingham by the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. The Daily Telegraph calls the speech "an informal ultimatum."

The Standard says it marks the most critical stage yet reached.

The Daily News observes: "We cannot but suppose that such grave words were well weighed beforehand."

The Times says: "Such a delicate situation will be protracted. We believe that within the next few days the final arrangements for the general direction of the expedition which will be necessary in the event of a rupture have been completed at the war office."

"It is scarcely necessary to point out the extreme danger of allowing an advance into South Africa of arms which would be likely to fall into the hands of the black population, exceeding the white four-fold."

Big Forest Fires.

DEADWOOD, S. D., August 27.—A big fire has been raging in the timber east of this city in the Two Bit district, for the past twenty-four hours. It has already burned over a considerable extent of territory and destroyed much valuable timber. The country is very dry, and fears are entertained that the fire will get beyond control. A force of sixty riders is fighting the flames. It is also reported that another fire has broken out in the Spearfish division, and that a territory five miles square has already been burned over.

Murder at Higginsport, Ohio.

RIPLEY, O., Aug. 27.—Wm. Schneider, the miller of Boyle & Duffy's mill at Higginsport, O., nine miles below this place, was shot dead on the street in that town about noon to-day. The shooting took place near where Charles R. Halfhill, mayor of that place, was shot and killed. At Higginsport the wife and son of the deceased were charged with the shooting. John Donald is in jail at Georgetown, and William is pursued by a posse. The Donalds were accused of killing Mayor Halfhill, of Higginsport, a year ago, but were acquitted.

Puzzles the Farmers.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., August 27.—A disease that is puzzling the farmers of this county has broken out near the western border of the county on C. A. Dorney's dairy farm, at Hickory Run. Nearly fifty cattle have died during the past few weeks. At Abingville the cattle are similarly affected, and a number have died. Dr. J. T. Rothrock, commissioner of forestry, has made an investigation, and his report will be made later.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania: Fair and warmer Monday; probably fair Tuesday; variable winds.

For West Virginia and Ohio: Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature as observed Saturday by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	74	3 p. m.	82
11 a. m.	78	5 p. m.	81
12 m.	83	Changeable.	

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	76	3 p. m.	84
11 a. m.	80	5 p. m.	81
12 m.	83	Weather—Fair.	